# ACENDA

#### Introduction

- I. Principles and Policy
  - 1. Need for Statutory Charters
  - 2. Future of Covert Action
  - 3. Accountability to Congress
- II. Oversight and Restrictions
  - 1. FBI-CIA Jurisdiction
  - 2. FBI Restrictions
  - 3. Restrictions on Domestic Activities,
  - 4. Restrictions on Intelligence Sharing
  - 5. Oversight within Community
  - 6. Executive Branch Oversight
  - 7. Citizens Oversight
  - 8. Consideration of Covert Actions
  - 9. Congressional Oversight
  - 10. Budget Presentation
  - 11. Congress as Consumer
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ON-FILE NSC RELEASE

MORI/CDF C02401085

DIA, OSD, Navy, NSA, and FBI review(s) completed

# III. Organization and Management

- 1. Community Leadership
- 2. Controlling Resources
  - 3. Intelligence Collection
  - 4. Intelligence Production
  - 5. Covert Action
  - 6. Major Reorganization Options

IV. Secrecy

- 1. Revision of Classification System
- 2. Statutory Classification System
- 3. Degree of Protection
- V. Congressional Proposals
  - 1. Senate Select Committee
  - 2. House Select Committee
- VI. Additional Issues
  - l. Justice
  - 2. Defense No Objection to Declassification in Part 2010/09/16 : LOC-HAK-424-3-1-6

#### ACCOMPLISHMENTS THUS FAR

- Created the "Rockefeller Commission" to investigate the domestic activities of CIA.
- Collected materials concerning allegations of assassination plots by the intelligence community and made it available, under appropriate safeguards, to the Congress and the Justice Department.
- Administrative steps taken to implement changes to prevent further abuses.
- President has publicly made it clear that he will not tolerate illegality or impropriety by any Executive Branch official while he is President.
- Provided the appropriate committees of Congress substantial information concerning the intelligence community under procedures designed to facilitate the Committees' investigations while trying to maintain the confidentiality of ongoing foreign intelligence activities.
- Established a Cabinet-level group in September to review all foreign intelligence community issues.

#### INTRODUCTION

# Goals for the Intelligence Community

- Eliminate abuses
- Improve organization and management
- Improve quality
- Protect secrecy, including intelligence sources and methods
- Establish more effective relations with Congress

#### INTRODUCTION (Cont.)

# To Achieve Goals:

- Public confidence must be restored
  - In the Community
  - The legitimacy of its role
  - Its adherence to law
- Decisions should be taken comprehensively
  - System is complex
  - Issues are interrelated
  - First opportunity since 1947 to deal with the Community as a whole
  - Times and public demand it

#### INTRODUCTION (Cont.)

# Key Overall Problems

Question as to adequacy of charters for key agencies

- NSA; DIA; NRO, FBI, CIA
  - Ambiguities
  - Absence of guidelines
  - Problem of Congressional responsibility

Relationship between Executive and Congress

- Recent investigations highlighted Executive Privilege issues
- Problem of covert actions
- Problem of warrantless wiretapping
- Congressional oversight of Executive management

Questions have been raised about responsibilities within Executive Branch

- Role of DCI
- Between DCI and Defense
- Between Community and Executive Office of President

# INTRODUCTION (Cont.)

# Guideposts for decision-making:

- Community needs a strong and independent head
- Leader should have sufficient institutional support
- Competition in analysis (production) of intelligence, with good coordination, should be preserved
- The President should have direct access to an intelligence official without major foreign affairs or defense duties
- Organizational changes should promote technological creativity (U-2.

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- There should be an institutional mechanism to assure lawfulness and propriety of actions.

#### THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY PRESIDENT PRESIDENT'S FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE ADVISORY BOARD OFFICE OF Management and NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL (NSC) BUDGET INTELLIGENCE (PFIAB) 40 COMMITTEE NSC SUBSTRUCTURE COMMITTEE SECRETARY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE OF STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES DIRECTOR OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY JOINT CHIEFS **EXCOMS** OF DEFENSE OF STAFFS CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE INTELLIGENCE (DCI) (ASD/II) INTELLIGENCE RESOURCES ADVISORY COMMITTEE UNITED STATES INTELLIGENCE BOARD (USIB) CIA NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH INR ASOA CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE NAVY YMRA NSA CIA SPECIAL AGENCY PROGRAM PROGRAM DIA INB (NSA) (CIA) (NRP) ERDA FBI TREAS. MIL. SERS. PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTION SIGINT COLLECTION INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS RESOURCE ALLOCATION SATELLITE COLLECTION SIGINT PRODUCTION

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AS WELL AS OTHER COLLECTION AND PRODUCTION

COLLECTION

SECRET

MANAGER

COLLECTION AND COVERT ACTION

AND ESTIMATES

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ADVICE

#### No Objection to Declassification in Part 2010/09/16: LOC-HAK-424-3-1-6 THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY RESOURCE AUTHORITY PRESIDENT SUBSTANTIVE PRODUCTION PRESIDENT'S FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE ADVISORY BOARD (PFIAB) NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND (NSC) INTELLIGENCE (nmn) 40 COMMITTEE NSC SUBSTRUCTURE COMMITTEE SECRETARY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE OF STATE DIRECTOR OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES ASSISTANT SECRETARY JOINT CHIEFS EXCOMS OF DEFENSE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE OF STAFFS INTELLIGENCE (DCI) (DCI) (ASD/I) (ASO#) INTELLIGENCE RESOURCES ADVISORY COMMITTEE UNITED STATES INTELLIGENCE BOARD (IRAC) (USIB) нП CIA OMB NATIONAL RECONNAISSANCE PROGRAM NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE INA ASOA ARMY NSA CIA SPECIAL AGENCY DIA PROGRAM (NSA) ERDA TREAS. MIL, SERS. INFORMATION RESOURCE ALLOCATION PRODUCTION SATELLITE COLLECTION SIGINT SIGINT COLLECTION PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTION COLLECTION AND COVERT ACTION AS WELL AS OTHER COLLECTION AND PRODUCTION REQUIREMENTS COLLECTION MANAGER COLLECTION AND ESTIMATES SECRET 596183

#### ISSUE: Need for Statutory Charters

Should Intelligence agencies responsibilities (charters) be specified in new Executive Orders, statutes or left as is?

### New Executive Orders

Foreign policy is Executive responsibility

President needs flexibility

"Mixed" charter has worked 30 years

#### Statutes

Congress will exercise its will

Stability and predictable guidelines result

Focus will be on past abuses

# As Is (Statute for CIA, Executive Order or Department Directives for others)

No serious problems now

Absence for some agencies not major issue

ISSUE: Future of Covert Action
Should charters deal with covert action?

No

Not necessary or appropriate to have charter

Can't admit publicly or diplomatically

Commits President - Executive to responsibility

Congress may allow only general references

Yes

Abuses must be prevented

Since actions are necessary, charter is not harmful

Restores public confidence in Community

Congress will insist on some references in legislation

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ISSUE: Accountability to Congress

Should Executive be more accountable to Congress?

# Yes - Negotiate appropriate relationship

Congress is of necessity more involved

Traditional Congressional mechanisms have collapsed

Leaks and other problems can be handled

Attention will subside

# No - Oppose all efforts

Constitution gives Executive the responsibility

Accountability entails control and interference

Secrecy will be at greater risk

#### ISSUE: FBI Restrictions

What form should restrictions on FBI take?

# Justice Department Regulation

Leaves most flexibility for amendment

Provides least public assurance

# Executive Order

Provides greater assurance to public

Similar to treatment of rest of Community

Appears to assert direct Presidential control over FBI

Could diminish Attorney General authority

# Statute

Provides greatest assurance to public

Inflexible

Could be unreasonable

Less Executive Branch control

## Mix of all three

# ISSUE: Restrictions on Domestic Activities :

Should restrictions order allow gathering information on domestic activities of U.S. citizens by foreign intelligence agencies in limited circumstances?

# Yes, If:

Limited to terrorists, narcotics, and collaboration with foreign powers or organizations

Limited to foreign sources or collected abroad

Recognizes legitimate counter-intelligence needs

### No

Exception too broad

Covers any person dealing with foreign corporation

CIA prohibited from police or law enforcement role

#### ISSUE: Restrictions on Intelligence Sharing

Should restrictions order allow sharing of information on domestic activities of citizens among agencies when receiving agency would not be permitted to collect such information itself?

#### Yes

Would permit CIA to obtain information from FBI it is not otherwise permitted to obtain

Gives CIA access to needed information

Abuses could be limited by A. G. guidelines

### No

l allow intenation, and	 _	o get law	enforcement

Exception undermines credibility of restrictions order

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# ISSUE: Oversight Within Community

Is oversight and control within the Community adequate?

# If not: Establish Community Inspector General

In line with needs found by Rockefeller Commission

Could report to DCI

Would create antagonism between DCI and agencies in disputes over access, jurisdiction

# Upgrade Inspector General for each agency

Action can be taken in each agency

Recommended by Rockefeller Commission

CIA has proposed upgrading both I.G. and General Counsel

Agency's I.G.'s could report to DCI

Some action necessary

ISSUE: Executive Branch Oversight

Should the President have independent advisor? Who?

## The Attorney General

Already has such responsibilities as chief legal officer Require special staff within Justice

# Special Counsel to President

Greatest public perception of change
Require staff in Executive office
Focused on problem
Possible conflicts with A.G.

# Government-wide Inspector General

Not limited to intelligence

Requires mandate, greater visibility

With fixed term and Senate confirmation?

#### NSC

Now has statutory responsibility Conflicts with operational role

# Panel

3 Executive Branch officials (e.g., Vice President, Attorney General and a Presidential Assistant who has no operational responsibilities)

### ISSUE: Citizen Oversight

Should non-governmental oversight be provided?

# Give PFIAB Oversight Responsibilities

Recommended by Rockefeller and Murphy Commissions

Reassuring to public

Difficult for part-time body, even with staff

Could conflict with traditional PFIAB role as intelligence advocate

PFIAB lacks credibility

Require a PFIAB public annual report

# Establish Independent Board

Could use public reports to reassure public

Greater public acceptance

Could duplicate PFIAB staff

# ISSUE: Consideration of Covert Actions

How should covert action proposals be considered?

# Formal meetings of 40 Committee

Lack of meetings cited as problem

Formal Committee approval likely to be Congressional action

Reassures public

# Designate A.G. as Member of 40 Committee

Bring legal advice to deliberations

Add other departments as required

Inconsistent with an A. G. oversight role

# Give 40 Committee an NSC staff

Provide analysis of risk and benefits

Reduce departmental biases

Involves NSC more deeply in covert operations

# ISSUE: Congressional Oversight

How should Congress exercise its oversight function?

# Through Joint or Separate Committees

Joint committees hard to structure

Joint committees would limit risk of disclosure

Separate committee more normal

Need separate checks provided by two-house action

Senate has separate, preeminent foreign policy role

Separate committee is current Senate Select Committee approach

# New Committee(s) with Oversight only or Oversight and Legislative Jurisdiction?

Adding legislative jurisdiction to new committees raises problems

Oversight alone is weak

Oversight alone allows only disclosure remedy for expressing disapproval

Armed Services not prepared to share or give up legislative authority

Question: How to handle authorizations?

### ISSUE: Budget Presentation

How should the intelligence budget be presented to Congress?

# Status Quo

Reveal details and total to pertinent committees

Details now more widely available to members

Representative Giaimo proposal to reveal budget defeated 267 to 147 on October 1, 1975

Size is still undisclosed to public

# Classified Appendix to Budget

Available to all members

Include general, big dollar data

Could meet needs without undue risk

Leads to demand for detail

# Publish Agency totals

Make totals only public

Leads to request for details

Could dispel needlessly controversial issue

KGB already has it and more

## ISSUE: Congress as Consumer

How should substantive intelligence be provided to Congress?

# Current Procedures and Availability

CIA, others brief on specific subjects

Regular publications sent to Committees

NIE's not now available

Congress claims needs not met

# Increase Availability

Sensitive information not likely to be protected - sources and methods not separable from substantive intelligence

Congress and Executive will disagree on amount, type, timing, etc.

Congress will use to oppose policies, criticize agencies, etc.

Information will be subject to partisanship

Dissent, differences within Community would be stifled

NIE's pose problems due to particular policies contained

Establish office (under DCI) to serve Congress

Avoid statutory requirement, work out procedures

# ISSUE: Congressional Secrecy Protection How should Congress protect classified information?

# Establish Executive-Congressional Board

Would agree on security classification to items

Both branches respect agreed designations

Could handle publication issues

Could not handle leaks

# Case Amendment approach

Secrecy removed from items only by President

Only named Committees have access to classified agreements

Similar to procedure with Pike Committee

Defeatable by leaks

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Could supplement other sanctions on members









## ISSUE: Community Leadership

How should Community leadership be improved?

### Make NSC more effective

Create second deputy Assistant to President (for Intelligence) responsible for guiding Community.

Reinvigorate NSC Intelligence Community

Focuses on political-military aspects of intelligence

### Make DCI more effective

Separate from CIA management

Give DCI resource and line control over national intelligence programs

DCI full member of NSC

Make DCI independent adviser to President

DCI chairs 40 Committee and NSCIC

# Appoint new White House Special Assistant for Foreign Intelligence

Broadens intelligence beyond NSC purview

Highlight issues such as economics, food, etc.

Increase Executive Office oversight

Potential for improper White House pressure on intelligence agencies

## ISSUE: Controlling Resources

How should intelligence resources be controlled?

# Strengthen OMB

President has ultimate authority -- OMB his agent

OMB is instrument in all other areas of government

Trade-offs must be made among different agencies

Allocation and reprogramming controls needed

### Strengthen DCI

Authority given in '71 Directive has not been used

DCI's staff would have to be expanded

Increases authority of DCI vis-a-vis the Secretary of Defense

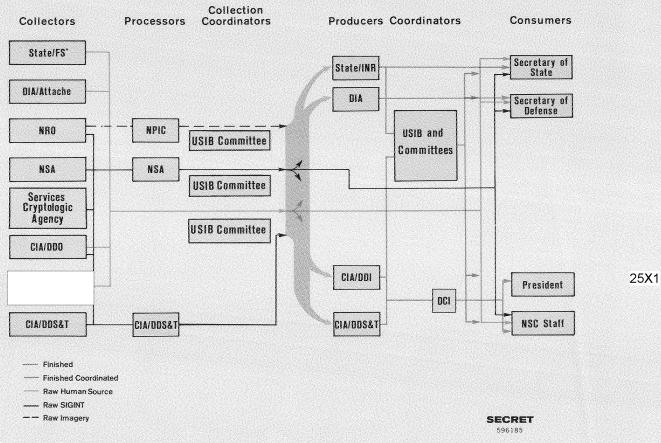
# Consolidate national programs (CIA, CCP, NRP) under single manager

Single authority for intelligence resource trade-offs

Removes DOD programs from peace-time DOD control

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#### FLOW OF INFORMATION THROUGH THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY



\*The Foreign Service is not considered part of the Intelligence Community.

# ISSUE: Intelligence Collection

Should intelligence collection agencies (CIA, NSA, NRO, etc) be consolidated?

# Minor consolidation (all SIGINT in NSA; all HUMINT in CIA)

Minimal impact on reducing competition, duplication

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Little bureaucratic dispute

# Major consolidation (CIA, CCP and NRP in one agency)

Major bureaucratic upheaval

Reduce duplication, costs

Increase trade-offs among collection techniques

Separate consumers and possibly analysts from collectors

Unless in DOD, major problem for military users

# No consolidation

Each agency has particular expertise

No real problems solved by consolidation

Coordination improvable without consolidation

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# ISSUE: Intelligence Production

Should intelligence analysis and production be realigned?

# Create independent analytical organization

Spin-off CIA analysis from CIA

Independent of collection, operational biases

No taint from clandestine services

Provide policy-makers with more neutral assessments and estimates

# Eliminate CIA production and Upgrade existing departmental analytical capabilities

Key estimates still coordinated

Greater responsiveness to departmental needs

Increase difficulties of DCI to coordinate all except key products such as National Estimates

Build-up existing departmental and central capabilitie	up existing departmental and centra	al capabilities
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Expansion need not be costly

Should covert action (and clandestine activity?) be separated from CIA?

# Transfer to State

Endangers State's overt status

Contrary to diplomatic practice

Trans	er to Defense	
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	Raises public apprehension over accountability and escalation	d danger of
Create	separate agency	
	Removes covert actions from intelligence function	
٠.	Isolates covert activity from Agency supervision	
Leave	with CIA	
	Status quo is acceptable	
	Improve cover systems,	25X1

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ISSUE: Major Reorganization Options

Which, if any, major reorganization is appropriate?

# Create new intelligence agency with line control of CIAP, CCP and NRP (NSC/OMB I)

National programs best managed centrally

Central funding and line control

Collection separated from all production except national

Requires new legislation

# Create Director General with national resource control (NSC/OMB II)

Would not have line control

No vested interest in any element

Separates DGI from CIA

DGI could have NIO's (Option # II) or all CIA national intelligence production (Option # IIA)

Requires new legislation

# Create Director of Foreign Intelligence to coordinate (NSC/OMB III)

Would have neither line nor resource control

DFI would be truly independent

DFI could never adequately control DOD resources

Coordination difficult without power base

Production is either left with CIA (Option # III) or split off to State and Defense (Option # IIIA)

Requires new legislation

# Expand DCI Community control (NSC/OMB IV)

Create second deputy to run CIA

Structure Executive Committees for SIGINT, as now used for NRP Allows improvement without legislation

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#### MAJOR REORGANIZATION OPTIONS

	OPTION I	OPTION II	OPTION III	OPTION IV
	CENTRALIZED NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM	CENTRALIZED RESOURCE CONTROL	DEPARTMENTAL EMPHASIS	MODIFIED CURREN ARRANGEMENT
Leader	Director of Intelligence (DI)	Director General for Intelligence (DGI)	Director, Foreign Intelligence (DFI)	Director, Central Intelligence (DCI)
Leader's Line Authority	CIAP, CCP, NRP	None	None	Indirect over
Leaders Resource Authority	CCP, NRP, CIAP	CCP, NRP, CIAP	Review only	Controls CIAP; Reviews other resources
Leader's Collection Responsibilities	Control CIAP, CCP, NRP	Requirements & priorities	Requirements & priorities	Requirements & priorities
Leader's Production Responsibilities	All national intelligence	National estimates; tasks other elements	National estimates; tasks other elements	National estimates; controls CIA production
		OPTION IIA: DGI control of present CIA production	OPTION IIIA: Transfers CIA production components to departments	
Committee Structure	Eliminate most existing	Retain existing; Eliminate IRAC	Retain existing or similar committees	Retain existing committees; Add SIGINT ExCom
Legislati Required	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
redurred.	No Objection to Declarations	SECDEN	AV 424 2 1 6	

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# ISSUE: Revision of Classification System Should the classification system be revised?

## Yes, Revision is necessary

Current system is subject to much criticism

Criteria for categories are vague

Extensive over-classification claimed

Downgrading exemptions often invoked

Compartmentation not authorized by Executive Order

Policy makers and analysts denied access

Congressional enactment of needed criminal sanctions impeded by claimed overclassification

# No, Revision is not necessary

System is not the problem

Executive Order issued only recently, March, 1972

Issues difficult to solve

NSC study now underway

#### ISSUE: Statutory Classification System

Should the classification system be revised by statute, or Executive Order?

## Statute

Statutory criminal protection more likely with statutory classification system

Congress is liable to act

Legislation is difficult to amend

Could be limited to Congressional handling of classified information

# Executive Order

Historical route

Executive knows categories requiring protection

President can act with comprehensive precision and amend when necessary

Greater secrecy

# ISSUE: Degree of Protection

Should legislation protect sources and methods? All classified information? Who? Civil sanction only?

# Sources and Methods?

Not inherently more damaging to disclose

DCI now required by statute to protect

DCI now has no powers to protect

# All classified information?

Present protection inadequate

Only certain types protected

Successful prosecution difficult

Issue is controversial, esp. S.l criminal sanctions

# All persons?

Extension beyond government employees controversial
Raises 1st Amendment questions

# Civil Sanctions Only?

CIA draft bill includes civil and criminal sanctions
Injunction alone insufficient
Criminal sanction does not raise "prior restraint" issue
Neither sanction effective with respect to Congress
Secrecy oath now provides limited civil protection

# PROPOSALS EXPECTED FROM SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE

New Senate "Committee on Intelligence Activities" (By statute)

General oversight function

Limit of six years for 9 Members and for staff

Legislative jurisdiction over CIA, DIA, NSA, intelligence operations in Defense, Justice, State and Treasury

Authorization jurisdiction over CIA, DIA, NSA, national DOD, and FBI

Committee shall be "fully and currently informed with respect to all intelligence activities"

Committee to formulate rules and consult with President re public disclosure, but ultimate determination is in Senate by vote

"Especially sensitive" activities disallowed unless reported in advance

Annual authorizations for appropriations

GAO access to all files

Budgetary arrangement "recommendations" (possible legislation)

Possible Recommendations on reorganization, including:

DCI's Role

Location of human intelligence collection

Role of DCI and Sec/Def on Technical collection

Production of National Estimates

Future of Covert Action and Prohibition on Activities

Congressional involvement in approval of covert actions

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# PROPOSALS EXPECTED FROM HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEE

### Fiscal Procedures

Public disclosure of total spending

Bring intelligence agencies, especially CIA under fiscal controls applying to other agencies

Compel CIA to justify programs and budget before authorization and appropriation

GAO would review and audit

# Congressional Oversight (similar to SSC)

Establish permanent standing "Committee on Foreign Intelligence"

Would have legislative authority

Membership limited to 3 consecutive terms to ensure fresh approach

DCI and President required to report

Jurisdiction over domestic intelligence programs deferred

Leaves open possible joint committee

Amend Hughes Amendment to require <u>prior</u> reporting on covert actions, all clandestine activities and new programs

# Limiting Secrecy

Provide procedure for Congressional release of information on its own judgment

Final decision with Speaker, Majority and Minority leaders, acting for House

Amend House orders to require adherence, impose sanctions

Establish new independent Commission to adjudicate requests for declassification from public

Establish 5-year limit to classification unless Commission decides otherwise

#### ADDITIONAL ISSUES SUGGESTED BY

#### THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

What limitations should be placed on information that may be gathered, and the methods that may be employed abroad with respect to intelligence activities directed against U.S. citizens and permanent resident aliens?

Should a judicial warrant procedure be sought for foreign intelligence electronic surveillance including NSA interceptions, (a) through legislation, or (b) through attempts to develop a common law warrant?

What should be the Executive Branch position on the desirability of legislative proposals establishing detailed substantive and procedural requirements for foreign intelligence activities?

Should changes be sought in the mail statutes to clarify their application to openings conducted for foreign intelligence purposes?

# ADDITIONAL ISSUE SUGGESTED BY DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

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#### ABBREVIATIONS

DCI - Director, Central Intelligence

DI - Director of Intelligence (Option I)

DGI - Director General for Intelligence (Option II)

DFI - Director, Foreign Intelligence (Option III)

D/CIA - Director, Central Intelligence Agency (Options II and III)

ASD(I) - Asst. Secretary of Defense, Intelligence

CIAP - CIA Program

CCP - Combined Cryptologic Program (NSA and Service Cryptologic

Agencies)

NRP - National Reconnaissance Program

NRO - National Reconnaissance Office

NSA - National Security Agency

GDIP - General Defense Intelligence Program (DIA and Service agencies)

INR - Dept. of States' Bureau of Intelligence and Research

NSCIC - NSC Intelligence Committee - chaired by Asst. to President

for National Security

USIB - U.S. Intelligence Board - chaired by DCI

IRAC - Intelligence Resources Advisory Committee - chaired by DCI

PFIAB - President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board

ExCom- Executive Committee (to direct NRO)

IC - Intelligence Community (Staff)

NIO - National Intelligence Officers

NIE - National Intelligence Estimates

SIGINT - Signals Source Intelligence

HUMINT-Human Source Intelligence

PHOTINT-Photo (Imagery) Source Intelligence